Lucky Congressman Receives \$12,500 Back Salary

W ASHINGTON.—There probably has never been a man who looked upon \$12,500 with quite the same emotions as those which filled the breast of Michael J. Gill of St. Louis when he saw that amount chalked up to his credit



in the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the house. Gill, be it known, is the man who journeyed here from St. Louis, and after months of desperate work succeeded in prying L. C. Dyer from his seat in the house. The money is the salary due him

as a congressman from the beginning of this congress. Dyer received the same amount in monthly payments, and the government loses by it. Gill was a plumber, and all he

had when he came here was a house and \$3,500 in the bank. They cleaned him out before he got through with

When a person contests a seat in the house he has to bring charges and sustain them before an election committee. He has to get witnesses and go over and over again all the ragtag and bobtail testimony, stand up under cross-examinations that had their origin in Gehenna, and pay for the stenographer at the same time. Stenographers collect by the word.

One of Gill's witnesses made a statement which resulted in a crossexamination which cost Gill just \$200. It was the plainest refutation of that old lie "talk is cheap" that you could find in a day's journey. Talk wasn't cheap to Gill, who would sit there and see his \$3,500 running out like the sand in an hour glass. He had the thing down so fine that he knew the very word which drained the last cent from his bank account and made him

When that tragic word was spoken, Gill went out and got a job. The job was in a glass works in or near Alexandria. Also his son, Joe, went out and hooked a job playing a violin in a cheap theater. Joe is a natural musician, yet the best he could do was to snatch a dollar or two new and then. As a part of the irony of things he was invited to play at a congressional women's Hydrophobia is Usually Spread by the and sometimes even tear their teeth to go mad of their own accord. It is reception, and also at the White House. He went from a fifty-cent engagement to the president's music room with the same stoical air that the elder Gill trudged back and forth to the glass works while making money enough to pay his board and hang on like a bulldog to that election contest.

That's why many of the men in the house voted for Gill. They knew about the glass works, the mortgaged home and the boy playing at 50 cents a throw in moving picture theaters. That's why that \$12,500 looked like the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow to the elder Gill.

How a Western Senator "Ruined" His Silk Hat

WESTERN senator, who is serving his first term in congress, came to A Washington well-informed upon matters of politics and of general interest, but rather green when it came to questions of conventional attire. He

NOW

SPOSE

MY MICE

NEW HAT

IS RUINED

visited a tailor and ordered a new outfit of clothes, which included a full dress suit and a dinner coat, both of them articles of apparel which up to that time had never graced his figure. The tailor fixed him up with a proper outfit, advised him as to the cut of the vests and coats and told him that with the full dress suit he must wear

In the senator's home town a high slik hat worn on the main street would have excited widespread com-

ment and probably would have served as the target for the town marksmer But realizing that he must adapt himself to the new conditions and must uphold his dignity as a senator, he proudly added the hat to his wardrobe. At the next White House reception the senator appeared in full regalia. None of the deuce-spot statesmen from the effete East had anything on him when it came to conventional attire. His coat was right, he had the proper kind of vest and his ready-made white tie looked as good as anyone's. But on his way home-he walked instead of taking a cab-it began to rain and before he reached his house his fine silk hat was a bedraggled and sorrylooking affair. The next day he stopped to tell the tailor his troubles. "Well, I ruined that fine silk hat last night," he said. "I went to the

White House reception and on my way home the hat was entirely spoiled." What happened to it?" asked the tailor. "It got wet," said the senator, "thoroughly drenched. It looks like the dickens and the fur is all rubbed the wrong way."

Well, call up the hatter and have him send after it and iron it out, and it will be all right," said the tailor.

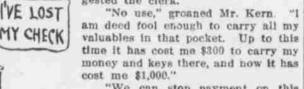
'Why, can it be fixed up? It can? I thought if it got wet it was gone

for good. Sure, I'll have it fixed, for I want to get ready for the next reception." And the western statesman went away happy.

Senator Kern of Indiana Loses His Pay Check

S ENATOR KERN of Indiana the other day called at the office of the senate disbursing clerk, there to cash his monthly pay-check. He reached into his right-hand, lower vest pocket, and the check was not there.

"Look in your other pockets," suggested the clerk.



"We can stop payment on this check-" began the clerk, but the senator did not hear him. "I had to make a special trip to Indianapolis, costing \$60, because I

lost my safety vault key out of this pocket," continued the sorrowful Kern. "Then I lost \$240 in bills and change out of it. Now my pay check-almost \$700-is gone, too.

"It'll teach me a lesson, though. I'll buy a purse and have a pocket for ft made in my underwear."

The clerk broke in here to assure the disconsolate senator that payment on the check could be stopped and a new voucher issued. Kern thanked him; the voucher was issued and the money pushed across the counter. The senator pocketed it and wandered away.

"Holy Moses!" said the disbursing clerk to his assistant. "Did you see that?'

"See what?" "Where Senator Kern put all that money."

"Where'd he put it?" "In his right-hand, lower vest pocket," replied the disbursing clerk.

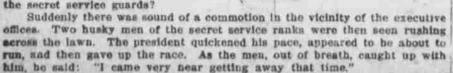
Wilson Dodges Sleuths to Go on Shopping Trip

S HORTLY after ten o'clock the other morning a distinguished looking perfor a moment on the portico at the main entrance. He was attired in a

EM

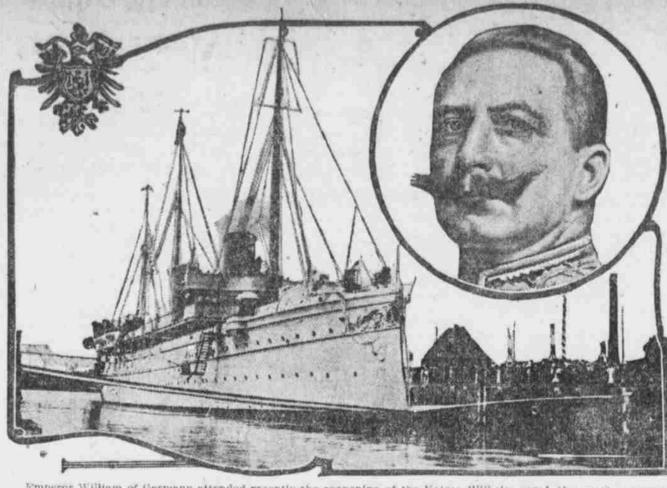
linen suit and carried a small bundle of papers under his arm. Soon he swung into a brisk walk toward the east front gate, nodding pleasantly to those whom he met on the way. Many turned to watch him as he strode along, probably being impressed with the air of freedom which he seemed to breathe and his utter independence.

It was, of course, the president of the United States. But where were the secret service guards?



The president was out on a little personally conducted shopping expedition. He stopped at his bank, inquired about his balance, just as many an declared by experts to be a splendid and Edward French, a driver, con every day now French is to be seen other American citizen might do, and then fooked over some summer clothing example of pre-natal influence. Taken sented to drown it in the river. French about the city delivering groceries in a downtown store.

REOPENING OF GREAT GERMAN CANAL



Emperor William of Germany attended recently the reopening of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, the great waterway that connects the North sea and the Baltic and that was named for his imperial majesty. Extensive improvements have just been completed and the kaiser's yacht, as the photograph shows, was the first vessel to break the tape and enter the rebuilt canal.

Symptoms in Dogs a Layman May Understand.

Infected, Ownerless Cur Traveling Far and Wide, Says a Philadelphia Veterinarian.

among hydrophobia patients the mor- of establishing a diagnosis known to in England and Australia there would delphia North American.

are you to believe?

of an authority upon the disease and | ing occasioned by it. I know very well | event, he develops the disease. situation, Dr. C. J. Marshall, the state that all animals and all persons bitten the state of affairs with evident surety. disease in which all animals that are cise only a few minutes, perhaps be

Doctor Marshall says. Among the or tremities 17 out of 100 have developed SUNDAY UP ON PIKE'S PEAK dinary symptoms observed is a change | the disease, while 80 out of 100 bitten has been affectionate, he often be- ady. This is because the teeth of the comes cross and irritable, while dogs snimal when slashing at the legs be t that are of a nervous, ferocious tem- come cleaned of the poisonous sailva, perament frequently become very af- and usually do not carry, by the time the animal goes away from home and disease germs to impregnate the torn may travel several miles, and on his fleshreturn will show that he has been in "On the other hand, when an uncova number of fights with other dogs ered portion of the body is bitten all There is always a change in the voice of the deadly bacteria are on the of the animal. Instead of a bark he points of the dog's teeth and tear into makes more of a cry and does more the flesh fully armed. I know that the barking than usual. In some cases British isles have exterminated the

[] licking or biting the body, sometimes | and by proper quarantine measures. even licking through the skin and do- No cases have been reported from ing extensive damage to that particu- Australia, and probably never will be lar part. They usually have a de- as long as the present system of quarpraved appetite, and will eat pieces of antine is in vogue. The only way that wood, cloth, leather or any rubbish rables can be spread is by the bite that they may find. Dogs that are of an animal. Dogs, being loose and kept in the house or in kennels free free to roam, are naturally subject to quently chew up the furniture or tear it. No dogs have, so far as my records the bars of the cage with their teeth. or knowledge of them go, been known out or lacerate their mouths through simply a disease which is carried from

tality is 100 per cent, says the Phila- our profession, declared and verified be no rables. The symptoms of rables are very susceptible will develop the disease cut by a contaminated bound and easily recognized by a person who is when exposed to it. The best records doomed. However, these animals rare familiar with the disease, yet the av. I have at hand show where rabid dogs by spread rables. pizes it have bitten persons around the e

dogs that are affected are constantly discuse by judicious use of muzzles

Mrs. Anthony Visits Paris

Indiana Woman in French Capital to as a creator of fashfons, she set so-Show Parisians a Thing or Two About American Styles.

Paris - Moncie, Ind., was put on the Paris, where she promises to startle map when Mrs. C. H. Anthony, wife the Parisians by showing them some-



Mrs. C. H. Anthony

Shortly after her first sensational bow | hired to fight.

Pre-Natal Influence of Box Car Makes

Quiet Life Unnatural to Mite

of Cat Family.

in which its mother was imprisoned at and contented slumber.

of the leading banker of that city, thing in real classy gowns and dresses strictly American in design, style and YOUNG SKUNK ATTACKS BOY An Oklahoma Youth, Camping Out,

ciety agog with her lavish display of

diamonds embedded in the heels of

her slippers. Mrs. Anthony is now in

Had to Spend Night in a Creek After Animal Was Killed.

Haskell, Okla.-John Reerink, sixteen years old, with his father, was living in a tent while they were building a barn for a farmer living north of town. One night, because it was hot, John took his blanket and went outside under a tree to sleep. He set of sharp teeth pierced his ear, almost every Monday, his day of rest. His father was aroused by the yells that followed and found a large skunk clinging to the boy's ear. He killed the skunk. The blanket was buried and John spent most of the night of her teeth were snapped off as a in an adjacent creek trying to wash off the odor. Then he went to a doctor to have the ear dressed. The bite \$3,000 damages against Nelson A. of a skunk is often very poisonous.

Wounded Steward Wants Damages. New York.-John Carthy, a steward

place to place by dogs which have Doctor Marshall has very dubious been bitten by other dogs and which opinions of those who deny that there will bite still other dogs in their turn. *Philadelphia.- "Mad dog!" A terrible is such a thing as rables. He says: The mad cats which are occasionally cry, and one that sends the bravest "There is such a disease as rables. I seen have been bitten by mad dogs. stampeding frantically. It has always have seen hundreds of dogs, a number | The horses and cattle have been conbeen, in the imagination of men, one of cats, many head of cattle and a taminated in the same way. If every of the most dreadful warnings. And large number of horses die of the dis- dog in the United States were muzzled why not? The statistics show that case which has been, by all the means and quarantined as they are restricted as rables. There is no disease of "It is the ownerless dog which Then, too, there are people who say which I know that is more easily recog- causes the trouble. He travels far and there is no such thing as rables, that nized or more sure to cause death, or wide, fighting over a wide range of terit is all the wild-eyed superstition of a one that causes more intense suffering ritory. In one of the stray flurries he fright-crazed people. In these summer in its victims than rabies. In my may be nipped by a dog which is in sweet clover. It is a somewhat la for seed. As high as \$63 worth of seed months, when the rumors fly, which opinion it is unwise for intelligent per- the early stages of rables. He may be mentable fact that some of our so- per acre has been grown. Its greatest sons to deny its existence, or to mini- caught by a raving rables sufferer and called reliable seedsmen have know- use, however, is probably as a soil Here below is the expert testimony | mize or magnify the losses and suffer. | bitten before he can escape. In any

"Best Time of His Life" on Famous Mountain.

ways trying to knock the devil out of flies. is engaged in that hereulean task follows:



Billy Sunday on Pike's Peak.

a tour of the West, engaged in a snowball fight on the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet above the sea. Mr. Sunday, because of the fact that he is always in training, was the only one was awakened by something soft nos- of the party who was unaffected by the ing about his head. He struck at it high altitude of the playground, where with his hand and an instant later a during his stay here he can be found

> Woman Sues Ple Makers. Rochester, N. Y .- Alleging that when she bit into a custard pie two result of encountering a marble, Mrs. Glenn A. Miller has brought suit for White and George N. Perry, pie manufacturers.

Court Refused to Accept Excuse. on the Ward liner Esperanza, who was | with wife desertion, testifled that the her astonishing creations in gowns. 000. Carthy declares that he was not court refused to accept his excuse and sentenced him to jail for six months.

KITTEN WAS BORN TO TRAVEL | Pennsylvania station here with a ship- | when his horses started on the trip. ment of potatoes, the kitten, though and became convinced that the scarcely able to walk, mewed pitcous- strange circumstances surrounding the ly until one of the firm's drivers placed kitten's birth and arrival in the city it upon the seat beside him and drove controlled its conduct.

off to the barn, the motion of the instead of driving to the river, he Wilkesbarre, Pa.-Born in a box car wagon seemingly lulling it into quiet made his rounds for the day, feeding the silent little companion on the Akron, O., Blackie, an eight-week-old When attempts were made to raise criver's seat and leaving it finally kitten, now in the possession of Barn- the kitten, first in the store barns and asleep there for the night. The kitten well & Becker, grocers of this city, is later in the cellar, if refused to eat, rejuses to take to the ground, and from the car when it arrived at the noticed that the kitten quieted again with the kitten beside him.

KENTUCKY SWEET CLOVER HEALTHY AND A WONDERFUL SOIL BUILDER

Soils In Many Sections Are Seriously Depleted-White Clover Is Larger and the Hardier Grower-Many Varieties of Clover Are To Be Secured

The sweet clover plankis a wonderful appearance of alfalfa seed. soil builder. The soils of Kentucky it is a common sight along rallways as a whole are seriously depleted. It where limestone ballast has been used, ments of the crop be understood.

clover is the larger and hardler grow-



Sweet clover is excellent in reclaiming worn land.

ing, and is probably the better of the two varieties for pasturage and for soil building. The yellow blossom sweet clover is less stemmy and is used more as a hay crop than the white. There is a variety of sweet clover (Melilotus indica) which is an annual plant with yellow blossoms growing much smaller than the regular biennial sweet clover of this State. It is considered a weed in several of the Western States. Seed from this plant have been thrown upon the market at a cost much lower than the seed from the biennial varieties could be produced, and as a result many farmers have ignorantly grown in the northern countles of purchased this seed and have been sub- Kentucky along the Ohio river. It is sequently disappointed with their there used for pasturage, for may, and ingly sold the annual sweet clover seed builder. Pendleton county has been without Informing the farmer as to changed within the past ten or fifteen "The household pet, no matter how what he was buying. The annual years from an unproductive area, with veterinarian. He tells just how you by a rabid animal do not develop carefully he is watched, may on some sweet clover seed are much smaller, run down buildings, to an area of promay know a mad dog, and discusses rables, but I know of no transmissible pleasant little jog, when out for exer more round, and with a more busky ductiveness with well kept homes.

There is probably no single farm covering than the biennial sweet cloerop being more talked about at this ver seed and can be readily detected. time in Kentucky than sweet clover. The hulled blennial seed has much the

is opportune that the merits of sweet on either side of limestone pikes, and clover be fully known and the require- in fact on nearly all areas where Hime is in evidence to find sweet clover The two most important varieties of growing luxuriantly. In many instances sweet clover are white (Melliotus alba) | there is scarcely any soil in evidence. and yellow (Melilotus officinalis). This condition is an indication of one Both of these varieties are blennials. of the principal requirements of sweet The plants seed every two years, then clover, namely, limestone. The writer die dewn. The white blossom sweet has seldom seen a good growth of sweet clover where, upon testing with er, takes a longer season for matur- muriatic acid, the soil did not show the presence of calcium carbonate (limestone). Even where the surface soll did not show the presence of carbonate of lime, there was reason for thinking the subsoil contained it. Experimental work on the Station farm at Lexington shows the value of limestone in growing this plant. Quoting from bulletin No. 178, "On the Station farm attempts to grow it (sweet clover) on normal soil without lime have not been satisfactory, although some growth has been obtained. In the spring of 1912 two plots of sweet clover were sown, one limed and one unlimed. The crop was harvested for hay in 1913, the limed plot yielding 300 pounds of field cured hay per acre and the unlimed plot 2,190 pounds per acre. The limed plot was entirely free from weeds, while the unlimed plot contained a large percentage of

Limestone and good drainage are two of the principal requirements of aweet clover.

When the lime and drainage requirements for sweet clover have been met it is comparatively easy to grow the crop. The seed in fact seem to germinate best on hard, compact soil. Late fall sowing, or early spring sowing before honey comb freezes, are the best times to sow. About 15 pounds of unhulled seed, or 20 pounds of hulled seed should be sown to the acre.

Sweet clover, both white blossom and yellow blossom, is extensively

COWS SHOULD BE SPRAYED DAILY

Recently a number of inquiries have stream only when the plunger is come to the Kentucky Agricultural pushed in, that if they work intermit-In the disposition of the animal. If he about the face have produced the mal. Noted Ball-Player Evangelist Has Experiment Station asking for infor- touchy, but we much prefer the style mation, in regard to the best kind of in which the sir is kept under pressprays to use on eattle to rid them of sure and a continuous mist is generflies. Many live stockmen make use ated by the pump. Fither style of Colorado Springs, Colo.-Billy Sun- either of a proprietary or a home spray pump usually retails at 50 cents. fectionate and timid. In many cases they cut through to the skin, enough day, ex-ball-player evangelist, is not, spray. Cows are sprayed each day. The spray mixture is applied as a as he travels about the country, al- to protect them from the pestiferous fine mist which completely surrounds

The photo shows Billy, who is now on | 1. The mixture causes a certain and may be seen lying dead on the amount of harshness of the coat of hair. However, cows that run out in the weather have harsh hair anyway and in fact the sprays have very little detrimental effect in this direction. We have seen cattle that have been well cared for and which have had smooth coats despite the fact that they received a spraying each day, 2. The sprays have a penetrating

odor and if the mixture is used just before milking time there is some danger that the odor may get into the milk but if the spraying is done 30 minutes before milking the odor will leave the barn to a very considerable extent before milking time. 3. The spray may get on the hands

of the person who is operating the spray pump and in this way be con- Spraying a cow to keep flies away at veyed into the milk. If the milker applies the spray be should very carefully wash his hands after the opera- hair of the cow. The order of the

once if employed judiciously. The ad- at the prices quoted ditional milk secured from cows that labor it takes to perform the spraying. I quart crude carbolle acid1214c 5. The mixture contains among

other ingredients usually crude carbolic acid. This ordinarily is not harmful if not sprayed on sore places and especially if not applied to sore udders. In case too much is sprayed on sore places it will irritate the sores to a certain extent. The commercial fly sprays usually

retail at local stores at \$1.00 per gallon. Of course, the man who made the spray must have some profit, and naththoleum seems le make the mixthe express companies must have ture somewhat more penetrating in its their portion of the profit so that the odor and after having compared the usual price is not exorbitant. But at two mixtures in actual use we rather the same time the farmer can make prefer the mixture containing this in-Chicago.-George Detzler, charged his own mixture for considerably less. gredient, A small hand spray will be required struck by a bullet fired from the shore reason he left home was because his in the work. These are simple tin af Lime is a most active agent in renduring the fighting at Vera Cruz, has wife would put his bowi of soup in fairs with a can at one end that holds dering the soil mellow and setting the created a nation-wide sensation with sued the steamship company for \$10, the feather bed to keep it warm. The a quart of the mixture and then a long plant food free to be assimilated by in tube in which works a plunger, vegetation, while it is itself a direct Some of the spray pumps shoot a plant food.

the cow. Flies leave the cow in a business, though most of the time he | The objections to a fly spray are as swarm, those failing to fly before the spray hits them are immediately killed



the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

spray will serve to keep the flies from 4. The spray while not costly adds troubling the cows for several hours. an additional amount of expense in the If the farmer will take a large jug or operation of a dairy. But a pint of the a large can to his local drug store he material will spray a herd of 25 cows can purchase the following ingredients

Cost of one gallon and 1 quart ... 45c

Mixture No. 2. 1 quart crude carbolic acid 13%c

Cost of one gallon 35e Adding the small amount of chlore

Dynamite is said to work best in wet soil when the earth is thoroughly tamped over, if care is taken not to ing to investigations by the Minnesota until he is mature. experiment station.

ture is about the most unfavorable the young chicks. condition under which they can be

Feed abundance with variety.

DYNAMITE FOR SOIL VERY GOOD. If we are to make a success of the dairy business we must put thought behind and into our work.

Begin feeding the pig as acon a. tump directly on the dynamite, accord- he will eat, and keep him growing

Solled and contaminated ground is Feeding sheep in low, marshy pas- a frequent source of discase among

Painting adds greatly to the appear ance and service of all farm buildings and appliances.